**NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PER.\_\_\_\_\_**

**BIO-COM- CHAPTER 3 – ECOLOGY – STUDY GUIDE**

1. An organim’s environment includes \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Identify 3 parts of an organism’s environment?

3. There are \_\_\_ categories which divide up an environment.

4. Members of a given species\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The cheetahs in Kenya and the cheetahs in Tanzania make up separate \_\_\_\_.

6. Identify 3 Abiotic components of a community *\_\_\_\_.*

7. \_\_\_\_\_ are factors which are the living part of the environment.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ are factors which are the nonliving part of the environment.

9. \_\_\_\_ is the study of organisms and their interactions with the environment.

10. Identify 3 animals that are a carnivore?

11. Raccoons will eat almost anything. They are most accurately called \_\_\_.

12. Condors are related to vultures and feed on carrion, or dead animals. Condors’ role in

the food web is as \_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_ are the different feeding levels in an ecosystem.

14. Organisms that obtain nutrients by breaking down dead and decaying plants and animals are called \_\_\_.

15. The repeated movement of water between Earth’s surface and the atmosphere is called\_\_\_\_.

16. Carbon cycles through the biosphere in all of the following processes EXCEPT \_\_\_.

17. Nitrogen fixation is carried out primarily by \_\_\_.

18. Ecologist use \_\_\_\_\_ to predict the future or to study events that occur over very long periods of time.

19. An organism that uses inorganic chemicals to make their own food are called \_\_\_\_\_.

20. The algae at the beginning of the food chain in Figure 3-1 below are \_\_\_\_\_.



**Are the items below an abiotic or a biotic factor?**

21. Mushroom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26. Tree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22. Rock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 27. Fish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23. Air \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28. Temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

24. Food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 29. Shelter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

25. Other organisms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30. Water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. There are over 1 billion km3 of water on Earth. That is 3.8 trillion gallons of water for every

person. So, why should we bother to conserve water?

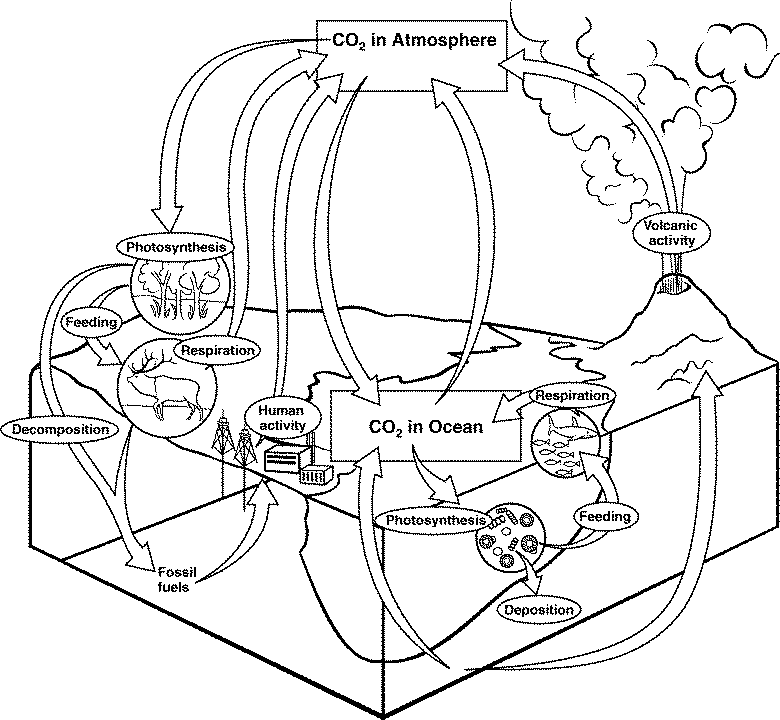
32. Could animal life exist on Earth without plants? Explain why or why not.

33. Identify 4 biotic factors

34. Identify 4 abiotic factors

35. What is the definition of “species”?

**Use the diagrams below to answer the questions.**

****

**D.**

**E.**

**F.**

**G,.**

**C.**

**B.**

**A.**

**H.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 36. Which steps in the figure above shows the removal of CO2 from the atmosphere.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. Which steps in the figure above shows the addition of CO2 to the atmosphere?

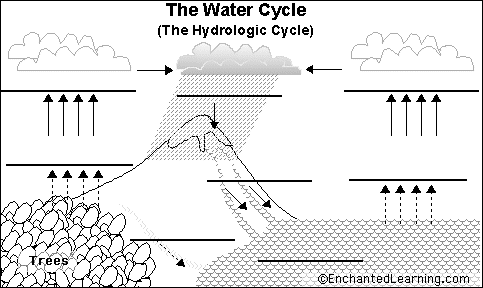
\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. Which step in the figure above shows the process where green plants use sunlight to make carbohydrates and oxygen?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 39. Which step in the figure above shows the process where by animals use oxygen and carbohydrates to make carbon dioxide and water?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40. Which step above shows a biogeochemical process?

**Condensation Precipitation Groundwater Transpiration**

**Evaporation Runoff Surface Water**

****

**44.**

**47.**

**45.**

**46.**

**48.**

**43.**

**41.**

**42.**

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_